eyes."

The two were too much for Highley and he relaxed his hold on the woman's throat

MRS. AMANDA WINKELMANN.

Wife of Robert Winkelmann.

Kas., and Mrs. Phoebe Corwick, of Fifth street and Lydla avenue, are sisters. He also has two other brothers living in Kan-sas City, Kas. Mr. Winkelmann lives at 1719 Locust street. They have no children.

CHIEF WITNESS NOT ON HAND.

Because He Was in Jail and Could

The case of George C. Milier, the book

agent in room 501 Nelson building, who was arrested Tuesday on the complaint of C.

L. Jones, of Slater, Mo., who charged that he (Miller) obtained \$4.50 from him by

fraud, was continued yesterday in police

court because of the non-appearance of

Jones, the prosecuting witness. City At-torney Burnham advanced the reason for

Jones' non-appearance that he had been

Jones' non-appearance that he had been paid his money and had left for home. Later in the day however, his absence was explained. He was committed to the county jail on a charge of disturbing the peace of Miller on a commitment from Justice Shepard's court at Leeds. He will be kept there unless he can get bond until Friday, when he will be given a preliminary hearing. Meantime the case against Miller will be dismissed.

THIS MAN WAS OVERLOADED.

Was Paid in Whisky and Gin. Ther

Drank His Salary.

Tom Moran was arrested at an early hour

yesterday while taking alternate drinks

rem five-gallon jugs of whisky and gin.

He was held for investigation, preferred

by Officers Wilson and Caskey. During the

day Tom's brother, Charley, appeared at

Central station and said the liquor was his

his pay in liquor, and that Tom was merely taking it home, when it overcame him Tom was released, but the liquor was held until the police can investigate Charley's statement that he worked.

Ruby Will Arrive To-day.

County Marshal Keshlear, who went the Chicago for John Ruby, the Santa F ticket office porter, who is charged with stealing \$280, yesterday telegraphed that he would arrive with Ruby to-day.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

William Miller Thrown From His

Sent by a Cow, Is Run Over

William Miller, who works for David

yesterday while driving from the

Waldo, on his farm five miles south of Westport, was instantly killed about 11

Waldo farm to the stock yards with a

half grown cow which was tied in the

wagon. Miller was accompanied by Ar-

thur Lehman and C. L. Lewis, of Engle-

house, the cow became unruly and put-

ting her head under the seat, threw the three men out upon the horses, which ran away. Miller fell under the wheels and was run over, dying almost before medical aid could reach him. Lehman and Lewis were uninjured. The cow's neck was brok-en and the wagon was a complete wreck. Ccroner Bedford saw the body of Miller and after hearing the facts decided an inquest was unnecessary. Miller was 18 received and unmarried.

RUNAWAY VICTIMS DOING WELL.

Mr. Reckards and Mrs. Dunn Doing

Well-Both Will Recover.

Dr. J. M. Singleton, who is attending

Mrs. M. J. Dunn and Marshall Beckards,

the elderly people who were injured in a

pect avenue Tuesday evening, reports

them doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Reckards sustained what is known to

Mr. Reckards sustained what is known to physicians as concussion of the back, and unless paralysis ensues will pull through all right. Mrs. Dunn's worst injury was to her left hip, which was dislocated. It was treated yesterday and she will mend rapidly. Mrs. Spencer and her daughter, who were in the surrey when it overturned, but were not seriously injured, returned to their home in Council Grove, Kas., yesterday morning.

wood. While passing the Country

ting her head under the seat, threv

inquest was unnecessary. years old and unmarried.

and Dies Immediately.

Not Give Bond.

A POPULIST VIEW OF THE SEWALL

SITUATION.

PAYMENTS

COLDEN

SUN

STABBED TO DEATH

JOHN CARLEY PLUNGES A KNIFE IN-TO ROBERT HIGHLEY'S BREAST,

HIS DEATH INSTANTANEOUS.

NOTORIOUS MI. PEVINKELMANN. Highley Was Li Sawith Her and Was Engaged

Fatal When Give Is Her Brother,

During a quarrel which took place shortly after 6 o'clock last evening in room 12, on the second floor of the old Milwaukee house, 302 East Seventeenth street, between John Carley, an undersized, sickly-looking lad of 21 years, and Robert Highley, a large man of bad reputation, the former plunged the blade of a large butcher knife into Highley's breast, killing him almost in-



ROBERT HIGHLEY. Was Killed by John Carley While Beating His Sister.

stantly. The quarrel grew out of Highley's mistreatment of Carley's half sister, Mrs. Amanda Winkelmann, better known as Minnie Winkelmann, with whom he has been living in adultery for the past three months. After having satisfied himself that Highley was dead, Carley went to the Grand avenue police station, where he surrendered himself. He is held on a charge of murder, pending the coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day at 10 o'clock The police believe Carley's crime to be wholly justifiable, actuated by a desire to save his sister from a beating, and perhaps death, at the hands of Highley.

The wound which caused Highley's death is situated exactly in the center of the breast, between the nipples, the blade of the knife having ranged downward and to the left after entering the body, piercing the heart. Highley was dead almost before persons in the house, who heard Mrs. Win-kelmann scream, could enter the room and place him on a bed, where Coroner Bedford viewed him. His body was removed

Highley and Mrs. Winkelmann have been notorious for the past two years in their up in the newspapers. June 17, Mrs. Win-kelmann's husband, Rudoiph W. Winkel-mann, superintendent of B. P. Clapp's amsecured a divorce from her on the ground Highley in the rooms where he met his death last evening. They were not mar-ried, but went by the name of Mr. and Mrs. Williams. They rented from Edward Tobener, of Fifteenth and Locust streets. who has charge of the building

Mrs. Winkelmann owned the furniture is the two small rooms and she and Highley lived in them. Carley has lived in Kansas City five years, and was employed at the ammonia works under Mr. Winkelmann, his brother-in-law. His father and mothe live at Seventh and Barry streets, St.Louis, and, after the cyclone, he went to see them. He returned to Ransas City three weeks ago and went to live with his size



Who Used the Carving Knife With Such Terrible Effect.

the same room with them. He is a molder but since returning to the city has no worked because of being ill with brain

Highley worked as a tar roofer for the Western Roofing Company, at Sixth and Delaware streets. He was a man of violent temper and was known to have pun ished Mrs. Winkelmann severely on severa occasions. Saturday he drew his pay, but spent it in saloons and became very about 10 o'clock that night. He fought with an Italian in the saloon under the Milwas spirited away by Carley before the rooms until last evening, Mrs. Winkel-

with which to buy food.

About 6 o'clock he appeared at the ro in the Milwaukee house, one of which is used as a cooking and eating room. It is the north room of the two and a door opens into the hall from it. The hall doo of the other room is blockaded by a bed. which rests against it. Highley was in an exceedingly ugly mood, which was only augmented when Mrs. Winkelmann did not meet him with her customary smile and noking supper. She was out to a neigh-Carley was in the kitchen, however, and knowing Highley's surly na-ture said he would prepare supper in the ce of his sister. Highley was agreeable and went down stairs for a drink When he returned Carley and he chatting when Mrs. Winkelmann came in, chatting when Mrs. Winkelmann came in, but Highley's attitude changed on seeing her and he began to curse her. She sat down by a window, looking out on McGee street, and, seeing his language had no effect on her. Highley arose and, going to her, began choking and beating her. She threatened to hit him with a flower pot the did not desist, and he turned away THURSDAY.

from her as if to resume his supper. Almost instantly, however, he turned and shouting, "By G-! I will kill you," started toward her.

Carley, who had up to this time taken no hand in the affair, realized his sister's danger and went to her assistance. He caught hold of Highley, who was now cheking Mrs. Winkelmann so she could not speak, and trying to force her out the window, and said:

"You can't kill my sister before my eyes."

FURTHER RIOTING IS FEARED.

MINERS SAID TO BE GATHERING TO BURN THE TOWN.

Governor McIntyre Orders Out More Troops and Inquires as to the Federal Assistance Available-Military Court to Investigate.

Denver, Col., Sept. 23.-The impression that the presence of troops in Leadville would end the trouble there has been dissipated by the reports which reached Governor McIntyre to-day from Leadville. He is told that miners from Aspen, Cripple Creek and the San Juan are quietly gathering at Leadville, and that at an opportune moment the strikers will wine out the entire national guard and burn the

The governor has inquired, unofficially, of Brigadier General Wheaton, commander of the military department of Colorado, as to what assistance the federal authorities can render in case of emergency on a few hours' notice.

Colonel Merriam, of the Seventh infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, has been apprised that his command may receive orders to take the field, and his troops will be ready when the official call comes.

When federal aid is needed, the governor will address President Cleveland directly, who in turn will, through the secretary of war, order General Wheaton to

intending evidently to spring upon the boy.

"Wait till I get done with her," he shouter, "and I will tend to you," his eyes blazing with anger and hatred, Finding herself partially free from Highley's grasp, Mrs. Winkelmann broke entirely away and turned in the direction of the bedroom.

With an oath, Highley sprang toward Carley, who steepped back to the table and grabbed up the carving knife. Then when the brote was about to leap upon him he plunged it into his breast. Highley feil with a groan. Mrs. Winkelmann turned, saw what had bappened and shouted to Carley to run, but he refused, and after kissing her walked to the Grand avenue police station, where he surredered to Lieutenant Ahern. He was afterwards taken to Central police station, where he and his sister gave materially the same accounts to Inspector Flahive of the affair, Mrs. Winklemann was not held.

Highley and Mrs. Winkelmann became acquainted three years ago, when she was living with her husband at 1012 East Flith street. Although he had a wife, he fell madly in love with Mrs. Winkelmann, and pursued her night and day. Frequently, when he would be unable to see her, he would sit on the porch and wait for a chance to kill her. Once he cut his hand with a large knife he kept to kill Mrs. Winkelmann with, and when the blood fell upon the porch, sent her word that he would spill her blood in the same manner. She was not deaf to his pleadings, however, and is said to have met him out on different occasions. Mrs. Winkelmann and husband then removed to Fourth street and Forest avenue, where Highley again found them out and began to molest the woman.

Carley lived with his sister during all this time, and knew Highley well. In Jan-At 7 o'clock this morning, Governor Mc-Intyre sent a telegram of instructions to General Brooks, at Leadville, giving that officer full power to act as his representative in suppressing riot in that city and district. General Brooks is specifically instructed to permit no interference from any source whatever, and to act with or without the co-operation of the local authorities.

Lieutenant Byram, the United States officer attached to the governor's staff, was with him when the telegram was being drawn up and on being asked if it gave General Brooks military power sufficient to enforce martial law, replied that it did practically amount to martial law.

found them out and began to molest the woman.

Carley lived with his sister during all this time, and knew Highley well. In January, 186, Winkelmann had Highley arrested for adultery with his wife. He was found guilty in a justice court, and carried the case to the criminal court, where, on January 16, Judge Wofford affirmed the judgment of the lower court and sentenced Highley to jall for one year. May 31 the sentence was changed to six months, and Highley was released from jall July 4, 1895. During this time Winkelmann and his wife were boarding quietly at Eighth and Chariotte streets. When Highley was released he hunted Mrs. Winkelmann up and began again to pay her attention. Winkelmann became disgusted, and entered suit against his wife for divorce, naming Highley as co-respondent.

The divorce was granted June 17, of this No further violence has been reported a Leadville, but as it is known that more than 500 new model Winchesters are in possession of the rioters, as well as large supplies of dynamite, grave fears are entertained by both the citizens and the mil-The divorce was granted June 17, of this The divorce was granted June II, of this year, and since that the alighty and Mrs. Winkelmann have lived together as man and wife. He became abusive of late, however, and she was going to start to St. Louis to-day to get married. Highley has a wife living at Fifth street and Lydia avenue, but deserted her long ago. They had no children. W. J. Highley, 309 Main street, is his brother, and Mrs. Mary Walden. Eighteenth street and Highland avenue; Mrs. Missouri Ann Mullins, of Kansas City, Kas., and Mrs. Phoebe Corwick, of Fifth

To give General Brooks the full support of the entire state military force, Governor McIntyre has sent orders to the two Second regiment companies held in reserve, one at Lake City and the other at Monte Vista, to proceed at once to Leadville. This will place at the general's immediate disposal 850 soldiers, including the Chaffee Light artillery, with Gatling guns, and also the Denver city troop of cavalry.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 23.—General Brooks, in command of the Colorado National Guard, declared martial law in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He has or dered a military court to meet to-morrow to investigate the assaults of armed forces upon the Coronado and the Emmett mines arly Monday morning.

Warrants have been issued for twentyfive members of the Miners' Union, including the president, vice president, secretary and the executive committee. Three of the men have been landed in jail. They are E. J. Dewar, secretary of the Miner Union; Eugene Gannon, member of the executive committee, and Gomer ards, a member of the union who does not

hold any official position. The authorities refuse to say on just what grounds the warrants are sworn out, that the action is taken partly on information and partly on suspicion. The prisoners are kept closely under guard, and the sheriff will not allow them to be

An attack was made, presumably by the strikers or their sympathizers, just before dawn to-day, upon the Leadville water works, located in California gulch, about two miles from town. A guard of thirty soldiers has been stationed at the works. About 5 a. m., the pickets saw a flash on a distant hill, supposed to have been a tries saw dark forms crawling up the hill He hailed them and was answered by a shot. Several scattering shots were fired but the attacking party, finding the guard wide awake, drew off without any No hostile demonstration has occurred

ST. JOSEPH FEDERAL COURT. W. L. Please Pleads Guilty of Cour

terfeiting-A Number of Offenders Sentenced. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 23.-(Special.) In the United States court to-day, W. L.

Please, formerly of Liberty, and late of Omaha, who was captured here last winter by the federal authorities on the charge of being a manufacturer of counterfeit money, pleaded guilty. Sentence has not

Arthur Burdge, a verdant country youth who passed a counterfeit dollar, pleaded guilty and was sent to jail for six months. Sam Meachem, of Dawson, Mo., was fine. \$10 and costs for sending an improper postal card through the mails. Walter and was given the same punishment Charley Barnes, the 15-year-old boy of Denver, Mo., who was implicated in bing the postoffice at that point of a few dollars, pleaded guilty, and will likely be sent to the reform school. His accom-plice has not been captured.

His Case Not Covered by Treaty. Washington, Sept. 22.—United States Minister Ransom has been directed by telegraph to abandon the effort to secure the extradition of one Kittrell, who was charged with cattle stealing in the Indian Territory. Kittrell has been under arrest by the Mexican authorities for two months, but after a careful examination it has been found that his case is not covered by the treaty.

Three Murdered by a Negro. Tickfaw, La., Sept. 23.—Three member of the Cotton family, living near here were murdered by a negro and anothe member of the family was seriously wounded. The negro used an ax. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of the

Colored Bootblack Murdered. Cncinnati, O., Sept. 23.—George Lewis, aged 22, a colored bootblack, was shot and instantly killed in Newport yesterday by two white men, Bob Clary and Joe Austin.

The murderers were caught. Austin said they met Lewis and, without a word, Clary drew his revolver and began firing. The men were indicted.

TRIPLE LOUISIANA MURDER. A Negro Farm Hand Kills Three of s Family and Wounds Two

Amite City, La., Sept. 23.-Last night about midnight, John Johnson, colored, killed Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton and Mervin Stevens, aged 17, and seriously wound ed Misses Agnes and Lizzie Miller, All these people and Miss Maud Miller and children live in the same house on a farm about eight miles east of Tickwa station. Miss Maud Miller was awakened by some noise and she saw John Johnson, one of the farm hands, in the room with an axeraised above his head. She screamed and the negro fied. The alarm was given and the neighbors came and found the dead and wounded as above stated. No motive can be assigned for the deed. Johnson lived here a while and has a bad character. His mother said he called at her house here at 2 o'clock this mornig and was admitted. He remained until about 6 o'clock, when he took a gun and said he was going hunting. About two hours later he was seen in Natalbany, five miles from here. Searching parties are after him, and if caught he will furnish the central figure for a lynching. chlidren live in the same house on a farm

THE MARTHA M'CORD MURDER Coroner's Jury Investigates the Case

but Delays the Rendering of a Verdict.

Lawrence, Kas., Sept. 3.—(Special.) The coroner's jury having under investigation the murder of Martha McCord, which took place last week, completed the taking of have all the testimony transcribed and to review it before rendering a verdict.

Some pocketbooks belonging to the wom an were found this afternoon where they had been thrown since the murder was dis had been thrown since the murder was discovered. The officers are satisfied that they will be enabled by this clue to get some definite information that will lead to the arrest of the murderer. The officials are watching several parties, and imported detectives have been at work on the case. The county attorney to-day asked the governor to offer a reward, and the county will also offer one for the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

ANTI-HORSE THEEF ASSOCIATION. National Convention Held at Chilli-

cothe, Mo., Yesterday. Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 23.—(Special.) The national convention of the Anti-Horse-Thief Association met in this city to-day, with delegates present from Missouri, Illi-nois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and other nois, lowa, Kansas, Nebraska and other states. The work was secret. A. F. Leech, of Kansas, was elected president for the ensuing year; W. A. Holden, of Illinois, vice president, and T. E. Curd, of Missouri, secretary and treasurer. The state asso-ciation will meet to-morrow. The order is in a flourishing condition and is a terror to evil doers.

CRIME IS RAMPANT. Lawbreakers Without Restraint in

the Indian Territory. Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 23.-People who have traveled through the Indian Territory during the past few days report a woeful during the past few days report a woeful condition existing in that country. Crime is rampant, and the people living there are in a state of terror. Many people say that the condition now is worse than it has been for many years, with the exception of the reign of the notorious Cook gang. While there are no train robberies reported, there are frequent starders, rotheries and similar crimes, and the whole territory swams with whisky peddlers.

Tynan Not to Be Extradited. Paris, Sept. 23.—There is good authority for the statement that, in the face of the certainty that it would be refused, England has abandoned her demand mon France leged "Number 1," whom Scotland Yard

ers have charged with concocting dynamite conspiracy. No Money to Pay Police.

Bellefontaine, O., Sept. 23.—All the city oners have been released for want of money to pay the sheriff for their keeping. The entire police force was discharged for the same reason, and the city is now left without any protection whatever, save that of mayor and marshal.

Board of Trade Man a Suicide. Chicago, Sept. 24.—Frank H. Johnson, for twenty-five years prominent on the board of trade, killed himself in Lincoln park to-day by shooting himself through the head, He had become despondent because of heavy losses on the board and on account of ill health.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes Peoria, Ill., Sept. 23.—The boiler of a ninety-ton ten-wheel locomotive on the Big Four railroad burst at Pekin last evening hurling the enormous engine more than 100 feet, partially demolishing a large factory, killing the fireman and breaking nearly all the glass within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the remarkable accident. Pieces of the engine were picked up 1,000 feet away and one of the big drive wheels was hurled 400 feet from the trade

was hurled 400 feet from the track. Washouts in Colorado.

Grand Junction, Col., Sept. 23.—The worst storm for ten years has been raging since yesterday. For forty hours rain has been pouring down incessantly, over two inches having fallen. No trains have reached here since last night. East of here, on the Denver & Rio Grande railway, there are eleven bad washouts within six miles. The Rio Grande Western running west from here is in a worse condition. Trains on all roads are waterbound.

Railway Collision in England. London, Sept. 23.—A collision between an express and an excursion train occurred to-day at the March, Cambridgeshire, station of the Great Eastern railroad. Both trains were wrecked and seventeen persons were injured, many of them sustaining serious injuries.

G. A. R. Reunion at Chetopa

Chetopa, Kas., Sept. 23.—The fourth annual G. A. R. reunion in this city is in full blast, with an increasing attendance each day. Governor Morrill addressed an immense audience last night. To-night Bernard Kelly spoke to an enthusiastic audience. The reunion holds till Saturday, and speeches will be made by Senator Peffer, David Overmyer and other prominent men of the state.

COLONEL HOLLIDAY NAMED. Topeka Fusionists Trying to Run Him

for the Legislature. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 23.—(Special.) The fusion element of the Topeka Democracy

last night nominated Colonel C. K. Holliday for the legislature and the Populist have agreed to indorse him providing he will make the race. To-day he said that he would not accept the nomination, as he did not care to run for any office friends, however, are insisting upon him entering the race and they believe he will finally yield and accept the nomination.

Nonh Allen Honored in Texas.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 23.—(Special.) Noah Allen, who was discharged as assistant attorney general by Attorney General Lit-tle and who went to Texas shortly there-after, was nominated a few days ago by the Populists of the Tenth Texas district Senator Peffer to Take the Stump. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 23.—(Special.) Senator Peffer has accepted an invitation of the People's party national committee to spend three weeks, beginning October 1, in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Minnesota,

Fresh Disturbances in Crete. Athens, Sept. 23.—Fresh disturbances are reported from the island of Crete. A bloody conflict has occurred between Turks and Christians at Malevezei.

More Warships for the Levant. Toulon, Sept. 23.—Tro ironclads and two cruisers have been ordered to join the French squadron in the Levant,

The silver Popocratic Vice Presidential candidate is a silver man in politics and a gold man in business. In a contract to deliver four shiplonds of timber to a Long Island City firm Mr. Sewall has this stipulation, that his freight money on the cargoes shall be paid in "United States gold or its equivalent."

MAJOR M'KINLEY ARGUES AGAINST FREE SILVER COINAGE.

THE DANGER OF POOR MONEY.

believe in the American pay roll (laughter and applause), and I do not believe in diminishing that pay roll by giving work to anybody else under another flag while we have an idle man under our flag. (Tremendous applause.) Four years ago the laborer was agitating the question of shorter hours. We then had so much to do; I have heard no discussion of that kind for four years. (Laughter and applause.) But never heard of the laboring discussing the desirability of having short

"The complaint-the chief complaint our opponents is, first, that we have not enough money; and second, that our money is too good. (Laughter.) To the first com plaint I answer that the per capita of circulating medium in this country has been greater since the so-called crime of 1873 than it ever was before (applause), and that it has been greater in the last five years than it ever was in all our prior hisory. (Cries of "That's right.") We have not only the best money in the world, bu we have more of it per capita than most of the nations of the world. (Applaus We have more money per capita than the United Kingdom per capita, than Germany, than Italy, than Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Roumania, Servia, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, dexico, or the Central and South American states, and more than Japan or China. (Great applause.) So that some reason rather than the lack of volume of money must be found to account for the present condition of the country.

"And to the second complaint, that our try cannot be too good; and that no napast, both to individuals and to nations, Houston's arrival, and his return is ence will remember that before the war we did business with an uncertain and fluctwe did business with an uncertain and fluctuating currency known as state bank money. Many of these banks and their notes were absolutely sound; but for the most part the notes were subject to a discount. The total number of banks in 1860, exclusive of state bank branches, was 1,570. Of this number the 'counterfeit detector,' then in constant use, reported 833 as 'breken, closed, failed, fraudulent and worthless.' The notes on these banks were in circulation among the people, and had been received by them for their good labor and their good products. They were absolutely worthless, and of no more value than the paper upon which they were

labor and their good products. They were absolutely worthless, and of no more value than the paper upon which they were printed, Upon whom did this loss fall, my fellow citizens? There is scarcely an old gentleman in this audience who will not recall that it fell upon the laboring man and the farmers of the United States, (Cries of "That's right.") I allude to this only to show that those who suffer most from poor morey are the least able to bear "It is the history of mankind that the least valuable money which will pass current is the money that at last finds its resting place among the poorer people, and when the crash comes the loss must be borne by them. And I doubt if there is a man in this audience who has not among the belongings of his family or the family of his father some of that old bank paper as a reminder of what they lost. (A voice, "I have \$10 at home myself.")

"I cannot imagine any interest that can be permanently subserved by having poormoney. The bare suggestion of such a proposition to a man of reason meets its instant rejection. You will remember that from 1862 to 1879 we did business with paper money exclusively; we had neither gold nor silver; and you will remember that gold was constantly at a premium, ranging from 60 to 100 per cent. Then when a man wanted to borrow money he had to pay a higher rate of interest than he has had to bory much higher to the oborower and to the debtor that it is now. I can recall when here in Ohlo the ruling rate of interest was very much higher to the oborower and to the debtor that it is now. I can recall when here in Ohlo the ruling rate of interest was very much higher to be over women the complete of the fall of silver, or adopted the gold standard. There cent a year. Do you remember that, men of Indiana, when in the days of the green back currency, you paid from 10 to 12 percent for your money? The ruling rate here

in Ohlo for what some people are pleased to call a '200-cent dollar' is 6 or 7 per cent to-day. It may run as high as 8, and possibly that has been the ruling rate during the last two or three years, but that is because distrust has fallen upon the country and men who have money will not part with it and take chances without a higher rate of interest. (Applause.) Money can be borrowed at a lower rate of interest than it could have been borrowed at any time from the days of 1890 to the days of resumption. What more healthful sign than this fact that a dollar sound the world over can be borrowed at a less rate than ever before?

than this fact that a dollar sound the world over can be borrowed at a less rate than ever before?

That money is hard to get is not because it is caree, but because it is caree, but because those who have it. It is neither a lack of the unsettled business condition of the country. Money to clay is dile because it cannot be profitably and safely invested by those who have it. It is neither a lack of common to our money nor the quality of the money that is our trouble, but a lack of common to our money nor the quality of the money that is our trouble, but a lack of common to our money nor the quality of the money that is our trouble, but a lack of common the profitably and safely invested by those who have it. It is neither a lack of common to the profit many that the property of the money that is our trouble, but a lack of common to the profit many that the country. Money to care to the defeat through the second from Muncle, Ind. The latter came on a special train of five coaches, and included four bands, the First Voters' Club, the Prosperity McKinley Club and voteran soldiers. The addresses for Wood county were made by Attorney E. A. Needham, Major McKinley and voteran soldiers. The addresses for Wood county were made by Attorney E. A. Needham, Major McKinley and voteran soldiers. The addresses for Wood county were made by Attorney E. A. Needham, Major McKinley Spoke, in part, as follows to the Muncle Spoke in the first in

Aid of the Courts.

Denver, Col., Sept. 23 .- The petitions asking United States Senator Wolcott to resign, which have been circulated all over the state, are now being collected by J. B. Holmes, of this city, who has been most active in furthering the movement. "These petitions will not be sent to Mr. Welcott to be thrown into the waste basket." said Mr. Holmes, "We propose to allow him to inspect them, and then ask him to resign. If he does not every petisenate, demanding the action of that body. In case they should neglect or refuse to act, the matter will be taken right into test case made. It will decide the question as to whether a majority of the people of a sovereign state have a right to recall an official who has been recreant to the trust reposed in him."

THE CAMPAIGN IN TEXAS. Republicans Preparing for a Most E ergetic Canvass of the Lone

Star State.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—Interest in the political situation in Texas continues to grow, especially in Republican circles. Hon. John Houston, of Indiana, returned money is too good, it would seem to be to Dallas last night, coming direct from enough to say that the money of any coun- national Republican headquarters at Chicago. He was met here by his colleague, tion ever suffers from having its medium Charles Hedges, who had remained in Tex-of exchange of the highest and best qual-as, and a conference was at once held with meet here October 3. The convention will ity. (Great applause.) It has been poor ex-Chairman John Grant, Mr. C. A. Lyon money-not sound money-that has been and other leaders. A number of politicians the cause of so much loss and ruin in the from over the state were awaiting Mr. Houston's arrival, and his return is regarded as a signal for the opening of a vigorous campaign. It is stated that a number of dietinguished speakers from the North will immediately be put into the field. Campaign literature in large quantities is daily arriving at Republican head-quarters here, and is being distributed through a literary bureau organized by Mr. Hedges. Chairman E. H. R. Green, of the state executive committee, who is now in New York, is expected to return to Texas in a few days and assume direction of the campaign. The details of the fusion programme with the Populists and the gold standard Democrats have not been made public, but there no longer seems to be any doubt that some reciprocal understanding has been reached.

A FIGHT ON BLAND.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS AFTER SILVER DICK'S SCALP.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BEAT HIM.

ounty, and has many friends all over th district who will support him if he becomes a candidate. He will, on account of his

a candidate. He will, on account of his personal popularity, get more than his party vote. This will aid the Republicans, and may lead to Bland's defeat.

The question of the fusion of the Democrats and Populists is being discussed in Democratic circles here again. The delay of Sam Cook and his committee in consummating the deal and completing the transaction by the delivery of the goods is rather embarrassing to the faithful here, Mr. J. B. Dines, of Libertyville, one of the members of the Populist fusion sub-committee, made a hurried trip to this city recently. He came at noon and left at 6 o'clock, While here he consulted with several leading Republicans, but steered clear of the Democratic state officials.

Just what he did here, or as to what took place at these conferences could not be learned, but the fact that he was here and falled to call upon any of the state officials. learned, but the fact that he was here and falled to call upon any of the state officials looks bad for the fusion crowd. He is reported to have said while here that it made little difference whether there was fusion between the Democrats and Populists or not, that neither party could deliver the goods. He evidently believes from this that each party will vote its respective ticket, independent of the fusion movement.

ment.

These facts are troubling the Democrats.
They are sending out daily wagonloads of literature from their burrow in the basement of the capitol. There will not be a nook or cranny of the state that will not be reached by them with silver literature.

THE RIG ST. LOUIS BALLY.

Democrats Preparing for a Grand Demonstration Week After Next. St. Louis, Sept. 23.-Preparations are being made for the convention of the Asso-

meet here October 3. The convention will last two days, and will bring to St. Louis some of the biggest men in the Democratic party. Among those who are expected are William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, and ex-Secretary Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, Ga. On the night of October 2, preceding the convention, St. Louis will witness the grandest outdoor demonstration of the campaign. All the visiting clubs, the city clubs and the silver clubs will be in line, and if Mr. Bryan and his associate on the national ticket reach here in time, they will review the parade, in which between 30,000 and 50,000 men are expected to take part.

CONVENTION STILL IN DEADLOCK. Second District Democrats Cannot Nominate.

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 23 .- (Special.) The Democratic convention in the Second congressional district convened this morning, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Chairman Dysart promptly at 10 o'clock. Rev. George Miller, of the Pres-byterian church, invoked divine blessing, the chairman delivered a short address in the chairman delivered a short address in the interest of immediate action and har-mony, and the roll call commenced. Eal-loting has continued all day, with no change from the result of the first meeting of the convention. Blood is beginning to bell, and hot words are being used. The convention has adjourned until morning.

Fusion in Jasper County.

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 22.—(Special.) The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans to-day nominated the following fusion ticket: J. D. Perkins (Pop.), circuit judge; C. A. Emery (Pop.), collector; D. Whitley (Pop.), coroner; A. J. Osborn (Pop.), judge (Western district; M. J. Jenkins (Pop.), Western representative; W. Warren (Dem.), sheriff; J. S. Day (Dem.), administrator; M. R. Schooler (Dem.), Eastern judge; J. A. Dougherty (Dem.), Western judge; J. J. E. Weeks (Sil. Rep.), treasurer; C. H. Montgomery (Sil. Rep.), prosecuting attorney; C. A. Clarke (Sil. Rep.), surveyor.

Slow in Filing Certificates.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 23.—(Special.) Certificates of nomination for filing with the secretary of state are coming in very slowly. The Republicans filed their state ticket September 19. The Democrats and Populists have not yet filed theirs. The Democrats have filed but five congressional nominations, the Republicans but four and the Populists none. The last day for filing certificates will be October 14, except to fill vacancies.